

CHICAGO
CHARTED VFR FLYWAY PLANNING CHART
Scale 1:250,000

NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

LEGEND

Paved Runways AIRPORTS Unpaved Runways
NAME (NAM) NAME (NAM) NAME (NAM)

VOR NAVIGATIONAL AIDS VORTAC VOR-DME
DLG 138.8 PPS 121.8 KIP 110.7
NDB DCW 262 NDB-DME RMW 320

AIRSPACE INFORMATION

CLASS B AIRSPACE CLASS B SURFACE AREA

EXAMPLES OF CLASS B AIRSPACE ALTITUDES
70 CEILING IN HUNDREDS OF FEET MSL
30 FLOOR IN HUNDREDS OF FEET MSL
MODE C (SEE F.A.R. 91.215/AIM.)

CLASS C AIRSPACE CLASS C SURFACE AREA
MODE C (SEE F.A.R. 91.215/AIM.)

Class D Airspace Ceiling of Class D Airspace
Class E (etc) Airspace In hundreds of feet. (A minus ceiling value indicates surface up to but not including that value.)

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE
Prohibited, Restricted, and Warning Areas; Canadian Advisory, Danger, and Restricted Areas
Alert Area and Military Operations Area (MOA)

SUGGESTED VFR FLYWAY AND ALTITUDE
2600 6700

IFR DEPARTURE ROUTES
IFR ARRIVAL ROUTES

OBSTRUCTIONS (Selected) NAVIGATION REFERENCE POINT MOUNTAIN TOP OR PEAK AND SPOT ELEVATION
2049 N39° 56.32' W120° 36.91' 12255

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.
Example: FORD CITY

THE NAME SHOWN IS THAT USED BY THE CONTROLLING PERSONNEL AND IS NOT NECESSARILY THE OFFICIAL NAME OF THE FEATURES.

THIS CHART IDENTIFIES VFR FLYWAYS DESIGNED TO HELP VFR PILOTS AVOID MAJOR CONTROLLED TRAFFIC FLOWS. IT DEPICTS MULTIPLE VFR ROUTINGS THROUGHOUT THE CHICAGO AREA WHICH MAY BE USED AS ALTERNATES TO FLIGHT WITHIN THE ESTABLISHED CLASS B/CLASS C AIRSPACE. ITS GROUND REFERENCES PROVIDE A GUIDE FOR IMPROVED VISUAL NAVIGATION. THIS IS NOT INTENDED TO DISCOURAGE REQUESTS FOR VFR OPERATIONS WITHIN THE CLASS B/CLASS C AIRSPACE BUT IS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR INFORMATION AND PLANNING PURPOSES.

CAUTION

THE ENTIRE CHICAGO AREA IS HEAVILY CONGESTED WITH MANY DIFFERENT AIRCRAFT TYPES. THESE ROUTE SUGGESTIONS ARE NOT STERILE OF OTHER TRAFFIC; THEY ARE AREAS WE BELIEVE LEAST CONGESTED IN AN AREA OF HEAVY CONGESTION. PILOT ADHERENCE TO VFR RULES MUST BE EXERCISED AT ALL TIMES. COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN AIRCRAFT AND CONTROL TOWERS WHILE IN CLASS D AIRSPACE.

CHICAGO CLASS B AIRSPACE

OPERATING RULES AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS. Regardless of weather conditions, an ATC authorization is required prior to operating within the Class B Airspace. Pilots should not request an authorization to operate within the Class B Airspace unless the requirements of FAR 91.215 and FAR 91.131 are met. Included among those requirements are:

1. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, an operable two-way radio capable of communicating with ATC on appropriate frequencies for that Class B Airspace.
2. No person may take off or land a civil aircraft at the Chicago O'Hare International Airport unless the pilot in command holds at least a private pilot certificate.
3. No person may take off or land a civil aircraft at an airport within the Class B Airspace or operate a civil aircraft within the Class B Airspace unless:
(a) The pilot in command holds at least a private pilot certificate or;
(b) The aircraft is operated by a student pilot who has met the requirements of FAR 91.205
4. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, each person operating a large turbo engine-powered aircraft to or from a primary airport shall operate at or above the designated floors while within the lateral limits of the Class B Airspace.
5. An operable VOR or TACAN receiver for IFR operations.
6. A transponder with automatic altitude reporting equipment.

NOTE: ATC may, upon notification, immediately authorize a deviation from the altitude reporting equipment requirement or for a transponder failure. However, other equipment or deviations from the transponder equipment requirement must be submitted to the controlling ATC facility at least one hour before the proposed operation.

FLIGHT PROCEDURES

IFR FLIGHTS - Aircraft operating within the Chicago Class B Airspace must be operated in accordance with ATC clearance and instructions.

VFR FLIGHTS

1. Arriving aircraft should contact the appropriate approach control on specified frequencies and in relation to geographic fixes shown on the accompanying chart. Although arriving aircraft may be operating beneath the floor of the Class B Airspace on initial contact, communications should be established with approach control in relation to the points indicated for sequencing and spacing purposes.

2. Aircraft departing the primary airports are requested to advise clearance delivery prior to taxiing at their intended altitude and direction of flight aircraft at or above the designated floors while within the lateral limits of the Class B Airspace should give this information to ATC on the appropriate frequencies.

3. Aircraft desiring to enter the Class B Airspace must obtain an ATC clearance to enter the Class B Airspace and will be handled on an ATC workload permitting basis.

ATC PROCEDURES

All aircraft will be controlled and separated while operating within the Class B Airspace, except helicopters need not be separated from other helicopters. Although radar separation will be the primary standard used, approved visual and other nonradar procedures will be applied as required or deemed appropriate. Traffic information on observed but unidentified radar targets will be provided on a workload permitting basis to aircraft operating outside the Class B Airspace.

NOTE: Assignment of radar headings and/or altitudes is based on the provision that a pilot operating in accordance with visual flight rules is expected to advise ATC of compliance with an assigned route, radar heading or altitude well before the pilot to violate such rules.

